choice legal scholars admit. The Unborn Victims of Violence Act is about simple humanity, simple reality.

A child in the womb, whether you call it a baby or a fetus, is alive, it is real, and it deserves our best efforts to protect it from criminal harm, and with the action of this body today, and with the action of the House of Representatives in the past, this act will become the law of the land, soon to be signed by the President of the United States.

## ORGAN DONATION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, it has been a satisfying day. Shortly, I will finish the day with a third issue which means a great deal to me. I will be asking unanimous consent for action on a bill that promotes organ donation, and for other purposes. I would like to close on that third topic.

The bill is called the Organ Donation and Recovery Improvement Act. For the 10, 12, to 15 years before I came to the Senate, that is what I had the privilege of doing, transplanting hearts and lungs together, for end stage disease, for people who would otherwise die but had the opportunity and blessing to be able to have taken out those diseased organs—out of somebody who otherwise would die usually within 3 to 6 months, and replace those with organs that would allow them to live 10, 15, 20, or 40 years.

It is marvelous what American medicine and science can do generally, but also that the good Lord allows that miraculous procedure to happen today. It was only imagined not too long ago.

This particular bill, which we will be passing shortly, represents the most significant reforms to organ donation in over a decade. It improves research, improves public awareness, and helps us improve the process, which makes organ transplantation possible. It is not hard to take the diseased organs out. The real challenge we have is finding the available, appropriate organs to transplant, actually implant into that chest. That is the shortage. People are dying every day, waiting for a heart, waiting for a lung, waiting for kidneys, a liver, or a pancreas, and the problem is the shortage of donors. But in truth, there are plenty of donors out there. It is how you get this potential supply to meet this huge demand. Right now, the supply is too small. When the demand is high, all these people are dying. If we increase the supply, these people begin to live. It is as simple as that. This legislation moves us in that direction.

I want to applaud the work of Senator CHRIS DODD, our colleague from Connecticut, who helped lead the fight to pass this legislation in the Senate, and also our colleague from New Hampshire, JUDD GREGG, chairman of the Health, Education, Labor, Pensions Committee, for his support. This particular bill that will pass tonight was passed by the House of Representatives yesterday. I recognize the leadership of

Representative BILIRAKIS and BILLY TAUZIN, who have been instrumental in leading this initiative in the House.

Organ donation is one of the most challenging issues we face today because of this supply-demand issue. The real supply is bigger than the realized supply, and that is what this bill sets out to achieve. About 82,000 to 84,000 people are waiting today for an organ to become available. Many will become available tonight—hopefully, a lot—tomorrow, and every day. But it is not enough. You have people dying.

I will be speaking principally, using figures on America, the U.S. While organ donations increased by 7.5 percent since 2002, it is a small increase. The 84,000 people waiting have far outstripped that in terms of the number of people added to the waiting list. By improving public awareness to encourage organ donation, we literally save lives, hundreds and thousands of lives.

This legislation takes a comprehensive approach. It will not solve the problem, but it is a comprehensive approach to increase organ donation and, at the same time, improving the overall efficiency of the organ donation process. I believe patients and families will soon benefit from this very important legislation tonight.

AMENDING THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT TO PROMOTE ORGAN DONATION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3926, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Th clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3926) to amend the Public Health Service Act to promote organ donation, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3926) was read the third time and passed.

## LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator Kennedy and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

On October 21, 2000, in Fort Worth, TX, a 17-year old high school student was hospitalized after two peers alleg-

edly attacked him in a parking lot. The young assailants beat the victim and scratched anti-gay slurs into his car. The victim suffered a broken nose and numerous other injuries, including blood clots on his brain.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

## HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SPECIALIST CHRISTOPHER E. HUDSON

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart and deep sense of gratitude to honor the life of a brave young man from Carmel, IN. Specialist Christopher Hudson, 21 years old, died in Abu Ghraib, just west of Baghdad, on March 21, 2004, during an attack when the Humvee he was riding in was struck by an improvised explosive device.

After joining the Army in November of 2002, Chris was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 12th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division based in Fort Hood, TX. Chris served as a gunner during his deployment, which began when his unit joined the efforts in Iraq one year ago. With his entire life before him, Chris chose to risk everything to fight for the values Americans hold close to our hearts, In a land halfway around the world.

Chris was the twenty-fifth Hoosier soldier to be killed while serving his country in Operation Iraqi Freedom. This brave young soldier leaves behind his father; his mother, Sally; his wife, Michelle; his 1-year-old son, Gavon; and 3-year-old daughter, Veronika. May Chris' children grow up knowing that their father gave his life so that young Iraqis will some day know the freedom they enjoy.

Today, I join Chris' family, his

Today, I join Chris' family, his friends, and the entire Carmel community in mourning his death. While we struggle to bear our sorrow over his death, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of Chris, a memory that will burn brightly during these continuing days of conflict and grief.

When looking back on the life of her late husband, Chris' wife Michelle told the Indianapolis Star that he "was proud to defend his country . . . His family loves him, misses him and is very proud of him." Today and always, Chris will be remembered by family members, friends and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero, and we honor the sacrifice he made while serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring Chris' sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks